THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For large daily advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. NUMBER 39.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WHAT HE MISSED.

Of all the men the world has seen
Since Time his rounds began,
There's one I pity every day—
Earth's first and foremost man;
Just think of all he missed
By failing to enjoy
The dear delights of youthtime,
For—he never was a boy.

He never stubbed his naked toe
Against a root or stone,
He never with a pin-hook fished
For minnows all alone,
He never sought the bumblebee
Among the daisies coy,
Nor felt its business end,
Because—he never was a boy.

He never hookey played nor tied
A bright and shining pail
Down in the alley all alone
To a trusting poodle's tail,
And when he home from swimmin' came,
His pleasure to destroy
No slipper interfered,
Because—he never was a boy.

He might remember splendid times
In Eden's bowers yet
He never acted Romeo
To a six-year Juliet.
He never sent a valentine
Intended to annoy
His good but maiden aunt,
Because—he never was a boy.

He never cut a kite string, no,
Nor hid an Easter egg;
He never spoiled his pantaloons
A-playin' mumbley-peg;
He never from the attic stole
A 'coon hunt to enjoy
Nor found the "old man" waiting,
For—he never was a boy.

I pity him, why should I not?
I even drop a tear.
He never knew how much he missed;
He never will, I fear.
And always when those dear old days
My memories employ,
I pity him, Earth's only man,
Who—never was a boy.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE DREAM RIDE OF A BOY.

An Adventure After Meeting Two Indian Jugglers.

The shooting party had gone away and left eight-year-old Freddie behind to his great disgust. It was just about sunrise, the coolest, nicest time o' day in India, and his mother was not yet up, and the servants were busy elsewhere, so there was nobody to prevent him from wandering to the boundary of the tea plantation. There he observed of a sudden a quite unexpected and amazing sight.

Two brown men, one quite old and the other quite young, were in the shadow of the trees. They were stripped to the waist, and the old man wore a cummerbund and sandals, while the young, wiry man's legs and feet were bare. The old man was evidently instructing the younger and supervising a lesson far more interesting to Freddie than the worrying intricacies of the reading book and multiplication table. Flish, flash! Flickerty, flick! Up in the air, glancing in the morning's slanting sunbeams, quivered a prodigious number of knives. They must sometimes have touched the juggler's hands, but so deftly did the man finger them that the knives darted about his head and body like a swarm of great dragon flies, grazing his ears, soaring above his turban, swooping to his knees, but never by any accident touching the ground until, with a swift clatter and a clash, they all came together in the juggler's grasp, and he laid them down.

Now, the little boy's eyes and mouth were soon very wide open indeed, and when the feat was over, his unconscious legs had borne him, step by step, right up to the jugglers, where his brown hair and pale face and pretty suit of snow-white duck contrasted strangely with their dusky skins and bright black eyes and cloths of glowing colors. He was immensely interested and rather awed, but by no means afraid, for he had been born in India and was accustomed to commune in a lordly manner with all sorts of natives. Even traveling jugglers were not unknown to him. So when the swarthy men salaamed humbly to the little sahib, the boy acknowledged their salute and said, with the simple fluency of one used to being obeyed:

"Do it again."

The older man turned to the boy at once with an air of having expected him, and smiled and salaamed very low in quite a gratified way. They obeyed him at once, and the young native began to perform even more amusing tricks. It was almost terrifying, but the curious and rather unnerving thing was that the old juggler never seemed to take his eyes off the boy. The old man gave him a mat to sit on, and smiled into his face with great piercing eyes, and told him to be good and he would see what he would see. The old man then took a mango stone from a basket, and carefully planted it. Then he covered the spot for an instant with the basket, and there was the young plant already sprouting from the earth. Freddie gasped, and the plant grew and grew right before his eyes. It grew and it grew and it grew, until in a very short time it was a tree. Then it spread and it spread, and had many branches and leaves, and at last little mangoes began to appear, and they grew and ripened in a marvellous way, until the fakir plucked a big juicy one and gave it to the boy, who ate it and found it delicious. Then the juggler waved his hands and—the tree was gone.

"Goodness me!" cried Freddie, "I don't see how that was done."

The old juggler smiled again and took a coil of rope from the wonderful basket. It was a very ordinary rope, just, in fact, a wash line. But the fakir threw one end of the coil far up, and the marvelling boy saw that the rope spun slowly out, up and up toward the sky, quite straight as if someone were hauling at the upper end. It went up and up until the end vanished altogether.

"Gracious goody!" cried Freddie. "I don't see how that was done!"

The old man clapped his hands, and the young man leaped at the rope at once and seized it and began to climb up, hand over hand, at a tremendous rate, and he went up and up and up until he also was out of sight.

"I never, never did!" cried Freddie, who was now limp with amazement. "Where did he go to?"

"Wherever he wished to go," the juggler said. "Does the sahib wish to go anywhere?"

"Yes," cried Freddie with a sudden happy thought. "Where my papa and uncle are hunting."

In a moment the juggler placed the rope in his hands.

"Climb," said he, and without taking time to think Freddie climbed.

Just how and when it happened that he let go of the rope he could not tell, but without any trouble to himself he suddenly found that the rope had disappeared, and he was standing in a great compound beside a river. By the river banks were great stacks of lumber, and a small army of elephants, each in charge of a mahout who, perched on the brute's neck, was picking up huge logs and carrying them, according to their length and thickness, to other stacks, where the elephants piled them with almost human intelligence and exactness. Freddie remembered this government dockyard, for he had been taken to watch the elephants once before by his father. He was greatly interested and wandered about freely. He chatted to the mahouts and others, but it seemed odd they were all very, very busy, for they did not answer, indeed, they did not seem to see the little boy at all. Freddie did not mind that, there was so much to watch.

At last he came to a corner of the yard where a big elephant was standing all by himself, swaying from side to side, chained by one leg. Freddie recognized him by his size as one that he had ridden on in care of the mahout when he was here before. Naturally, the boy wished to enjoy a ride again. There was no attendant near to help him up, but somehow he found that the swarthy, turbaned old juggler was looking into his eyes again, and the next instant he was triumphantly seated atop of the elephant. He was tremulously pleased at first, but all of a moment the beast raised his trunk and trumpeted with a savage roar. At the same time he gave his leg a mighty jerk, and the iron chain burst, and the elephant was free. He roared again and tossed his trunk high, and then charged straight through the compound. The black men and the white men scattered in all directions, yelling in fear.

"Run! Run! Look out! Look out! The Rajah's loose! He's mad! Run for your life!"

They all ran so quickly that a clear path was left for the mad elephant, who dashed straight through the yard, shattered the great gates as if they were orange boxes and, trumpeting furiously, galloped wildly into the far-spreading open country. Easily and incomprehensively as Freddie had got up he found he could not now get down, and he was dreadfully afraid, but he seemed fastened to the huge beast's neck just behind the great ears. He would have liked to jump off, but he could not; he just stuck and stuck and stuck. He had had no idea before that elephants could run so fast. The Rajah ran like a racehorse. The trees and houses flashed past. They came to a native village, and the inhabitants—fathers and mothers grabbing babies and howling with fear—dashed and darted and climbed and crawled to all imaginable hiding places.

Crish! Crash! through the branches of trees; splish! splash! through a muddy river; swish! swash! through meadows of high, thick grass, in which tame buffalos were entirely hidden from sight! Through wood and river and grass Freddie held on in a most marvellous manner. At last they came to a spot somewhat familiar to the little boy, a strip of jungle with a belt of open, rolling grassland in front. Through an opening in the jungle Freddie saw the dark green brushes of a plantation, and beyond that the roof and upper veranda of a high bungalow. Freddie recognized his own home. He had no time to look twice, however, for suddenly right before the elephant, directly in his path, there stepped out from the jungle two big men with guns, and Freddie saw that they were his father and uncle. For the first time the boy found breath to yell.

"Papa! Uncle Fred! Let me down!" he screamed. "The elephant has run away! He's mad! Stop him! Take me down!"

It was impossible to believe it, it was absurd to credit it. Those two big men, at sight of the mad elephant and the little boy charging upon them, turned and fled! True, they had only light, small calibre rifles, but—was that an excuse for deserting an adored son and nephew in his extremity? They did not get away, however! Freddie's father tripped and fell right in the road of the Rajah! Uncle Fred stopped, white as death, but steady, astride of the stunned figure of his brother. Seventy yards away the elephant trumpeted and bore down triumphantly. Uncle Fred took careful aim. There was but one little spot in the great beast's forehead to hit successfully and stop the Rajah. To miss it meant death for both men. The hunter gazed steadily through his sights at that spot, and paid not the slightest attention to Master Freddie, who, in an agony of apprehension, screeched at the top of his voice:

"Don't miss, uncle, or you'll hit me!"

Seventy yards, fifty yards, thirty yards! Uncle Fred fired. Flame and smoke and roar and crash, and Freddie found himself sitting on the grass alone, and the wonderful Indian jugglers had both disappeared.

He picked himself up at once and ran as fast as he could back to the bungalow. It was past breakfast time, and everybody was on the veranda. Freddie's mother was tying up her husband's arm in a sling. Uncle Fred was standing up and talking excitedly. Freddie heard him as he ran up.

"The closest shave!" Uncle Fred cried. "By Jove, Dick, though I say it myself, it was a great shot, too! Right on the vital spot, and he went to his knees with a crash! Hallo!"

"Freddie!" cried his mother. "Where have you been? Without a hat! oh! dear, oh! dear? You'll have sunstroke!"

But Freddie leaped to his father's breast, sobbing.

"I'm so glad," he sobbed. "I didn't know whether you killed the elephant or the elephant killed you, and I was afraid uncle missed and killed me, but I'm not killed, am I, papa?"

All three grown-ups raised their hands, and their faces were pictures of bewilderment.

"How do you know about the elephant? Where were you?" his father gasped.

"Didn't you see me?" Freddie asked reproachfully. "I was on the top of the elephant, where the mahout rides, you know. The old juggler let me climb the rope, and I went to the dockyard, and got on the Rajah's back, and he went mad and ran away, and I thought you were killed and——"

"Freddie!" cried his mother, "you have got sunstroke."

She picked the little boy up in her arms and carried him into a cool room, where he was put to bed with ice on his head, while the doctor was sent for, in spite of his protests, but on the veranda his father and uncle stared at each other.

"Jugglers! Climbing up the rope?" cried his father. "The child must have met a troupe of these traveling conjurors!"

"But—but," said Uncle Fred feebly, "of course all Anglo-Indians know the strange tricks these fellows can perform, which no man—no white man, at any rate—has ever explained, but—but—oh, bless my soul—there was an elephant, and you did fall, and there was no boy on the elephant's back, and therefore Freddie couldn't be there, but—but—oh, confound it all, how did he know what happened, before anybody but our two selves and your wife knew any elephant had been shot at all?"

Freddie's father jumped up angrily in spite of his sore arm.

"I've seen that rope trick done often and the man climb into the clouds. Everybody has seen it, and no one ever explained it, save by hypnotism of the audience. That's it! But the idea of practising their arts upon a little boy! It's too bad! I'll send out, and if they are caught, they will have to hypnotize themselves out of jail!"

"Of course," said the uncle, still with weak bewilderment, "but—but—was Freddie on the elephant or was he not? Don't you know? Oh, bless my soul?"

So riders were sent out in all directions to catch the wonderful jugglers, but it was no use—these had juggled themselves far away. But Freddie's mother was very indignant at his father and Uncle Fred for such suggestions as hypnotism and jugglery.

"You two big sillies!" she said. "The boy went to sleep in the sun and dreamed, and the rest is all coincidence. So, there!"

Still, however, men came from the dockyard to trace the dead elephant, and they told of his escape just as Freddie did. So, there!—Sun.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Just when the day became divided into hours is not known, nor is the process explained. The Greeks and Romans measured time by the water glass and the sun dials. The hour-glass, filled with sand, was the outgrowth of these vessels, from which the water dripped through tiny openings.

A mastiff was trained to assist thieves in Paris. It was in the habit of bounding against old gentlemen and knocking them over in the street. A "lady" and "gentleman"—owners of the dog—would then step forward to assist the unfortunate pedestrian to rise, and while doing so would ease him of his watch and purse.

Why are dignitaries deafened by a salute when they visit a foreign port? It seems a curious sort of welcome, this firing off of guns, but it seems the custom arose in a very reasonable way. Originally, a town or a warship fired off their guns on the approach of important and friendly strangers to show that they had such faith in the visitors' peaceful intentions they didn't think it necessary to keep their guns loaded.

Jerry S. Rogers, a cowboy, who has recently been in New Mexico, brought back with him to Waco, Texas, a mummified bat, much larger than the species commonly seen flitting around buildings or occupying dark recesses in Texas. The bat, although very much withered by time, measured 15 inches from tip to tip of the wings, and is almost the same length from the tip of his nose to the end of his hind feet. He has very long ears, in proportion to the body, and toes that would enable him to grasp a stick an inch in diameter. Mr. Rogers was exploring among the old ruins of the dwellings of Pueblo Indians, and, entering a shallow grotto, he found the bat on a ledge.

The captain of the bark Silicon, which recently arrived at New York City from the Arctic regions, reports finding a deserted Russian ship of old-fashioned pattern. He and some of the members of the crew of the Silicon boarded the ship, and found the hatches battened down and the doors fastened. They forced an entry and discovered that the vessel had a cargo of furs in fine condition, while the log and letters on board stated that the vessel had been abandoned in 1848. The supposition is that the vessel had reached high latitudes, and having been frozen in by icebergs ever since, had only just thawed out. The captain possesses many interesting relics brought from the vessel.

A curious condition of affairs exists in the English town of Dalton-le-Dale, near Sunderland, the discovery having been made by the authorities that all of the marriages performed in the ancient parish church since 1877 are of questionable legality. In that year a new church was built in the town and all the rights and privileges were transferred to it, thus leaving no license for the solemnization of marriage to the older church. No one seems to have thought anything of the matter until recently, when the registrar-general called the vicar's attention to it. It is thought probable that Parliament will be called upon to pass a special act to legalize the 300 marriages performed since 1877.

A COBDENITE'S DIATRIBE

HOW FREE TRADERS HATE THE AMERICAN POLICY.

They Demand "a Sweeping Tariff Enactment That Shall Drive Every Vestige of Protection Out of Our Fiscal System"—Marvels of Our Plan.

The Boston Herald finds in the pending reciprocity treaties and in the proposition to bring Puerto Rico into the American tariff system a convenient occasion for venting its free trade spleen. Lapsing into Cobdenite diatribe, this irreconcilable protestant against the facts of history and the logic of events savagely assails the whole system of protection to American labor and industry as the product of logrolling and lobbying. Thus:

"A used his influence to secure favors of B, C, D and E, on the understanding that these latter were to use their influence to help him pull certain chestnuts out of the Congressional fire; but under these reciprocal trade treaties A and B think that they are likely to lose a part of their ill-gotten spoils, and hence they call upon C, D and and E, and the whole remaining alphabet of interests as well, to assist them in defending themselves against this invasion. As there has to be loyalty between logrollers as well as honor among thieves, the others are likely to respond to this appeal by doing what they can to defeat the objectionable proposition."

There you have the typical free trade conception of an economic system whose results are the marvel of the civilized world. The men who supplied the information which enabled Congress to frame successful tariff laws are characterized as selfish conspirators against the general good, and by indirection are stamped as "thieves." Of course the Boston Herald has a remedy to propose. It is to abolish protection absolutely and get back to the platform of free trade pure and simple:

"We are thus in our policy, both international and national, the slaves of these industrial tyrants which the protective system has built up. Apparently, the only way that we are to relieve ourselves of these 'old men of the sea' is to hurl them from our shoulders by a sweeping tariff enactment which shall drive every vestige of protection out of our fiscal system, and impose taxes only upon those commodities from which we hope to obtain a revenue, and on those at such a point, high or low, as seems best calculated to bring about the desired result."

Congressman Hopkins was right in contending in his Forum article that the tariff is still a live issue. It is true that there are not at present a very large number of free trade propagandists who are so frank and so foolhardy as the Boston Herald writer above quoted. There are, however, many who believe as he does, but are restrained by considerations of prudence from saying so in plain words.

Unusual Cause For Worriment.

Mary—"You look worried, John; what's the trouble?"

John—"Why, you see it's like this: Four years ago I was troubled about getting a job; now so many jobs are offered that I don't know which one to take."

Will Come in Good Time.

The Dingley law seems to have gotten in good work in South Carolina along its specialty of promoting the establishment of new industries. The report of the Secretary of State of South Carolina shows that there were twenty-six new cotton mills chartered and commissioned in that State during the year 1899. Prosperity of this sort speaks for itself. Those twenty-six new mills represent the employment of many thousands of workmen, the payment in wages of many thousands of dollars, and the expenditure by the workmen employed of large sums of money for food and clothing and for all the requirements of life. As a result the South Carolina agriculturist sells more of his food products, and the South Carolina trader sees his sales and his surplus grow. The sale of the products manufactured by the new mills brings money into the State from the other States of the country and from abroad, money which becomes distributed among the people of the State generally, in exchange for what they have to sell, whether it be labor or property. The situation could hardly be improved upon except by having more of the same kind; and the Dingley law will see to it that that comes in good time.

A Prophet Who Deserves No Honor.

"Labor scarce in West Virginia" is the heading of a dispatch from Charleston, which says:

"There is not one idle mill south of the Kanawha River. Five thousand coal miners are needed, and mines are almost idle because miners cannot be secured. Men are needed in the timber regions. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad shops at Huntington are six weeks behind in their work. The American Car and Foundry Company has orders for half a year."

Four years ago industries in West Virginia were at a standstill—not because of lack of laborers, but because of a lack of demand for the products of mine or factory or lumber camp. Democratic free trade had impoverished the people and paralyzed business. Professor Wilson, viewing the wonderful change for the better which has taken place in the material condition of his own State since the repeal of his free trade law, ought not to question the justice in the application in his case of the rule that a prophet has no honor in his own country.

IT EXCEEDS PROMISE.

Protection's Fulfillment Far Beyond the Pledges Made For It.

The country's experience with the unfulfilled promises of the free traders and with the unpromised fulfillment of the protectionists affords a modern exemplification of the Scriptural parable of the two sons, one of whom said, "I go, sir," and went not; the other, of whom said, "I go not," and went. The Wilson law supporters promised to gives us the markets of the world through their tariff changes in the direction of free trade. Instead, they gave our market to the foreigners and struck a death blow to American industries. The supporters of the protective tariff policy have never made many promises in respect to the securing of foreign markets. They have advocated protection chiefly as a means of preserving to us our home market. They have kept their promises, but they have gone far beyond any promises. Under protection American manufacturers have kept for themselves the American market, with its marvelous consuming capacity, and they have won much beyond that. They have a large and constantly growing share in the markets of the world.

One of most recent evidences of the entrance of American manufacturers into foreign fields is the announcement that the Baldwin Locomotive Works has recently had, in addition to many other foreign orders, an order for ten Atlantic type passenger engines for the State railroad of France. It is also reported that the Jackson & Sharpe Company have received a large order for tramway cars from Alexandria, Egypt. These things, among thousands of others like them, were neither guaranteed nor promised, but they have come to pass under the benign regime of McKinley and protection.

Foot Comfort.

Mr. W. L. Terhune, publisher of the Boot and Shoe Recorder, says: "The boot and shoe trade is closing the most prosperous year since 1892." In spite of the apparent fears of the free traders, therefore, it appears that the people have not suffered for foot comfort. Increase of work and wages has taken care of the shoe question. And it further appears that the much talked of tariff on hides, so loudly denounced by the free traders, has laid no burdens on buyers of shoes. In Mr. Terhume's opinion, tariff on hides has had "no detrimental influence" on the boot and shoe business. He states, in fact, that scarcely any hides are imported for boots and shoes.

Republicans and Trusts.

The Supreme Court has decided in every case in which unlawful combinations are attempted in violation of interstate commerce that Congress has power to legislate. It has, therefore, sustained the views of Harrison, Sherman and leading Republicans which are embodied in the Sherman law and has rejected the doubts of Mr. Cleveland and his associates, which seemed to prevent the two entirely Democratic Congresses which followed the Congress enacting the Sherman law from taking any action hostile to trusts. In this latest decision (the Addystone case) the court has declared without reservation that Congress has power to legislate against all combinations of manufacturers which are in restraint of commerce between the States. And now President McKinley urges Congress, which has the higest assurance of its right to legislate against trusts prejudicial to interstate commerce, to enact further anti-trust laws.—Indianapolis Journal.

No More Weeping.

Increased wages for the operatives in the cotton mills of New England ought to cause the Demo-Pops to wipe away the crocodile tears they shed in such profusion on account of the stagnation in that industry a year or so ago.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

Right Sort of Changes.

The changes in the wage scale of Massachusetts have invariably been in favor of the mill hand since the new tariff went into effect. Under the Wilson bill the changes were invariably the other way, and the mill hands are not likely to forget the difference.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

PIRACY IS NOT PROFITABLE.

No Cargoes of Gold Now Tempt the Cupidity of Mariners.

New York Sun: A son of the old time yachting captain, Jack White of Red Bank, picked up a Mexican silver dollar of 1834 on Sandy hook the other day. Capt. Jack said it reminded him of many a dollar he had seen that had been picked up along the Jersey coast and on Long Island shores. "Mexican silver dollars," he said, "were the money of the commercial world during all the early part of this century, and you could find them whenever there were wrecks. Nowadays pirating would not pay, but in those days every ship had to carry a lot of money every time she went on a voyage. Nowadays a captain doesn't have to have anything but a bit of pocket money, and it is a fact that many a ship goes out on a voyage with hardly a dollar on board. If the captain needs anything, he can either draw money at any port he enters or else find credit there. It was very different a generation ago. In those days a captain had to take out with him money enough to last him for the whole voyage and sometimes for emergencies besides. He often had big sums aboard also that were used in trading, or that represented a cargo sold. It was not uncommon in those days for a ship to start out with a full cargo, bound for some foreign port, where the captain would have to hunt his own market. If the cargo wouldn't sell well there, he had power to go to any other port to hunt a profitable market. Then when he had sold out he was expected to buy new cargo, either for a home port, or, perhaps, some other port of the world. It was not unusual for a captain to handle half a dozen cargoes on a long trading voyage and come home in ballast with a big box of silver dollars to help keep his ship up to the wind. Even the little vessels carried a lot of money aboard. I guess that dollar was wrecked there fifty years or so ago, and it has been drifting around in the sands ever since."

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Scotch-Indian Family, Accused of Witchcraft, Put to Death.

SHOT DOWN IN NIGHT ATTACK.

Members of the McTavish Family Shot as They Escaped From Their Burning House—Only One Person Escaped—Family Supposed to Have Caused an Outbreak of Scurvy.

Victoria, B. C. (Special). — Word has been received by the Department of Indian Affairs and by the police authorities of fresh trouble, which is very serious in its character, among the Indians of Upper Liard, probably two-thirds of whom are still resisting the inroads of civilization. Naturally the progressive one-third of the native population are subjected to considerable persecution, and it is said in advices just received, brought by way of Dease Lake, by special messenger to Indian Agent Todd, that this has culminated in the murder of seven members of a Scotch Indian half-breed family of the name of McTavish.

The story as related by the special messenger and mail bearer E. T. Pope, who is now in Victoria, indicates that the original murder may have been followed by the killing of Stewart, an Indian policeman, and two companions dispatched from Lake Town to arrest the murderers.

After the McTavish family adopted many of the customs and beliefs of the whites, the enmity of their neighbors became intense. With the coming of an epidemic of scurvy last fall, the Indians were ripe for serious mischief. Two old women, prompted undoubtedly by the revengeful medicine men of the tribe, seized the opportunity to start the cry that the sickness and death had been brought about by witchcraft, a term that never fails to cross the terror of Indians of the northern wilds.

A council was held, the fact being kept secret from the McTavishes, and it was agreed that there had been no scurvy before white men came to the country. The fact was emphasized that the McTavishes followed the ways of the whites, and thereupon they were convicted and a night attack on them was planned for their destruction. Setting fire to the McTavish dwelling, the savages shot their victims as they escaped. Only one of the family of eight succeeded in reaching the shelter of the forest and ultimately the Cassa trading camps store of Lake Town. Mr. Pope is manager of the store.

Constable Stewart, with two men, started out at once under the guidance of the sole survivor of the hapless family to arrest the murderers and the trio had not yet returned when Mr. Pope left his home. Commissioner Porter of Telegraph Creek was then preparing to send an effective posse to solve the mystery and take energetic action in the case.

GERMANY TO RUSH HER NAVY.

By 1908 She is to Rule the North Sea and Beat America Twofold.

Berlin (By Cable).—An American naval officer now in Berlin, who enjoys exceptional advantages for gathering information regarding the German navy, asserts that the German Government has made all the preparations necessary to finish the construction of the new warships by 1908, instead of 1916, as the Naval Augmentation bill seemingly provides.

In 1908 the German navy, according to this officer, will have thirty-seven battleships, varying from 11,000 to 13,000 tons, and thirty large and forty small armored cruisers, thus exceeding in fighting power the navy of France. Before the end of 1908—still according to the same informant—Germany will be mistress of the North Sea, and her fleet will beat the American more than twofold.

TERRIBLE HEAT IN SOUTH AMERICA

So Many Deaths That the Grave Diggers Go on Strike.

Buenos Ayres (By Cable).—The terrible heat continues. There were 267 sunstrokes Monday and 187 Tuesday. The fatal cases show a dimunition, but many bodies are decomposing at the cemetery, owing to the strike of the grave diggers for higher wages. The maize crops are scorched and promise only a small yield.

Montevideo (By Cable).—Numerous sunstrokes have occurred here, many proving fatal. The maize crop is almost totally lost.

SPANISH PRISONERS REBEL.

Overpower Their Filipino Guards and Await the Arrival of American Troops.

Manila (By Cable).—The insurgents at Nueva Caceres, on the east coast of Luzon fearing an attack, transferred 399 Spanish prisoners to Libmanan, fourteen miles from Nueva Caceres, in Camarines Province.

When they arrived there the prisoners rebelled. They armed themselves with sticks and stones and fought and overpowered their guards. Then they built barricades and are awaiting the arrival of the American troops.

Japanese Review of American Soldiers

The event of the week at Yokohama Japan, was the arrival of the United States transport Grant with the Forty-eighth Regiment, United States Volunteers (colored), on board. In consequence of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu the Grant was obliged to put in at Yokohama for coal. Permission having been granted by the authorities, a parade of the regiment was held and a great crowd witnessed the unusual spectacle of an armed body of American soldiers landing upon the shores of Japan.

Charged With Note Raising.

City Detective John Morgan assisted Detective Helan, of Washington, in arresting George B. Stolles at Hanburg Penn., who is charged at Washington, D. C., with raising a note from $500 to $5000 and also with other falsifications amounting to $112,000. He accompanied Detective Helan to Washington without resistance.

Opposition to the Canal Treaty.

There is much opposition in Congress to the new Nicaraguan Canal treaty because it does not permit the fortification of the water-way by the United States.

Sixty Girls Burned to Death.

The steamship Empress of China just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., brings a report from Nagoya, China, that sixty girls were burned to death in a factory fire in that town. In a gunpowder factory at Sea voyuents, China, a pot of saltpeter was upset and the building caught fire. A powder magazine close by exploded and 200 Chinese were killed.

General Otis to Come Home.

Major-General Otis will be detached from duty in the Philippines and ordered home as soon as the new commission arrives in Manila.

Minor Mention.

The press of the City of Mexico is fighting the increase of the liquor traffic in that country.

Yale has more than three hundred athletes in training for her teams for the season of 1900.

Many Frenchmen now firmly believe that Great Britain and France are drifting slowly but surely toward war.

The Borough of Hopewell, Penn., hasn't enough men to fill all the offices, and it wants to have its charter annulled.

Brigadier-General Kobbe's expedition in the Philippines has resulted in the permanent occupation of nine towns by the American troops.

BULLER AGAIN ADVANCES

His Army Succeeds in Recrossing the Tugela River.

Attacks Boers at Two Points, Being Checked at One Place, But Taking a Hill at the Other.

London (By Cable).—General Buller recrossed the Tugela River on Monday morning and assaulted the Boer positions on the north side. The British carried several positions, and at last accounts were still holding them.

A dispatch to the Standard from Spearman's Camp says:

"The force under General Buller is again advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, and, after two days of severe fighting, it may fairly be said to have made a good first step on the road to the besieged town.

"The movement was begun at an early hour on Monday morning by way of Potgieter's Drift. The Eleventh Brigade, forming a part of the Fifth Division under General Warren, made a feint attack upon the kopjes immediately on our front. The assault was delivered at the outset under cover of naval guns on Mount Alice, and subsequently under that of field batteries.

"The infantry advanced steadily toward the Boer intrenched position at Brakfontein, and kept the enemy busily employed. While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry told off for the attack, who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice, moved along at the foot of Zwart's Kop in the direction of our right.

"A ponton bridge was thrown across the Tugela by the engineers under the fire of the enemy. The first battalion to move across in the forenoon was the Durham Light Infantry, of General Lyttleton's brigade. They advanced against Vaal Krantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith, and after two hours' splendid work they got within charging distance of the Boers.

"The first of the kopjes was carried by them at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry. Almost simultaneously the First Battalion Rifle Brigade cleared the second kopje, and, after moving across the long ridge, the advance took on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgieter's Drift, having served its purpose in preventing the concentration of the enemy at the critical point, the Eleventh Brigade fell back to the river.

"In the course of the operation both the infantry and the artillery had been subjected to a severe shell fire.

"Yesterday (Tuesday) at 4 in the afternoon, the enemy, encouraged doubtless by their success at Spion Kop, endeavored to recapture the position taken by the Vaal Krantz. They were beaten back, however, with loss.

"The shell and maxim fire poured in by the Boers has been extremely severe, but our losses are, comparatively speaking small. The Durham Light Infantry took a few prisoners in the course of their charge.

"The enemy, as usual, fought with the utmost stubbornness. The British manœuvring and the accuracy of aim on the part of the British artillery during the fighting on Monday were beyond praise. There is not the slightest likelihood that the Boers will succeed in dislodging us from the positions we have gained, and the prospects of the relief of Ladysmith are decidedly hopeful."

BOER STORY OF THE FIGHTING.

It Claims That the British Were Beaten Back in Great Confusion.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—Since Monday the British with naval and other guns have bombarded our positions on the Upper Tugela. The troops crossed the river at the Pont and at Molen Drift with the object of storming our positions. At the former General Burger beat them back, and they recrossed in great confusion.

The fighting continues at Molen Drift with the Standerton and Johannesburg commandos. There were no casualties on our side. The cannonade was the fiercest yet experienced. There was a continuous roaring all day long. Tuesday morning it commenced with an increased number of guns.

Further reports of Monday's fighting at the Upper Tugela River show that the British lost heavily at Pont Drift, but took an unimportant position on a small kopje on the Molen Drift side. Four Boers were killed. The British loss is unknown. They are still in possession of the kopje and the big guns have ceased firing.

TO BUY THE ERIE CANAL.

Bill Introduced at Washington For Its Purchase For Warships.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative McClelland introduced in the House a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to treat with the State of New York for the purchase of the Erie Canal, and appropriating $10,000,000 therefor. The bill authorizes the Secretary of War to enlarge the canal sufficiently to permit of its use by United States war vessels of a displacement of 15,000 tons.

The Secretary is also authorized to contract for materials and work necessary for the enlargement of such canal, to be paid for as appropriated from time to time, not to exceed in the aggregate $75,000,000, provided that the compensation paid to the State of New York for its right and title shall be paid out of fees collected from vessels using the canal after the Government has purchased it, and provided that compensation so paid the State shall never in any one year exceed twenty-five per cent. of the net amount of such fees received during that period. The bill went to committee on railways and canals.

A LIVE MAN DEAD LEGALLY.

Georgia Court Decides That One Indifferent to His Rights Dies Presumptively.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special). — Judge J. H Lumpkin, of the Atlanta Circuit, has decided that a claimant for an estate who is alive and was present in the court is dead legally. The Judge said:

"Plaintiff testified that he had been living in Texas and did not know until 1896 of his father's death or the division of the estate, but where one leaves a State and cuts off all communication with friends and relatives he becomes, presumptively at least, dead to the world. I scarcely think the statute of relations will stop and wait on him any more than the village of Failing Water awaited the awakening of Rip Van Winkle or the wife of Enoch Arden awaited his return. Besides he returned in 1896 and knew the facts or could have known them fully but did not sue till 1899."

Fell Dead in the Dentist's Chair.

Ernest L. Partridge, of Charlton, Mass., fell dead a few days ago from a dentist's chair. He told Dr. Hitchcock he wanted thirteen teeth pulled. As the operation was to be extensive, he was placed partially under the influence of ether. As the seventh tooth was extracted he fell back dead.

Military Strength of the Republic.

According to a communication sent to Congress by Secretary Root on the militia forces of the United States, the total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, is 10,343,159, with an aggregate organized strength of 106,359.

Early Spring Vegetables From Cuba.

The Ward Line steamer Mexico, arrived at New York City from Havana, Cuba, with a large consignment of fresh vegetables, consisting of tomatoes, potatoes, beans, okra, egg plant and onions. These vegetables are grown in Cuba, which appears to be making a bid against Bermuda as a producer of early spring vegetables.

Monthly Inspection in Havana.

The Governor of Havana, Cuba, has issued orders for the monthly inspection of all public schools, hospitals, asylums, charitable institutions and prisons in the department.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

Provisions of the Convention Sent to the Senate.

Agreement Provides For the Construction of the Nicaragua Canal Under American Supervision and Ownership.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The text of the treaty with Great Britain modifying the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which has been sent to the Senate by the President, is as follows:

"The United States of America, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to that end remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the Government of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

"The President of the United States, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States.

"Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

"Article I.—It is agreed that the canal can be constructed under the auspices of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said Government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

"Article II.—The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, adopt as the basis of such neutralization, the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers signed at Constantinopole, October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez Maritime Canal, that is to say:

"First—The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise.

"Second—The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

"Third—Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to these rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

"Fourth—No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrances of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible despatch.

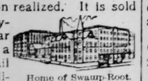
"Fifth—The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal within three marine mi

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Everybody SURPRISED OVER OUR FRESH ARRIVAL —OF— DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses, Weisel,
54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

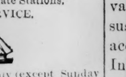
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 1:25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
All kinds of Cabinet Work don

. . TRY THE . .
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E HOLTON, Chairman,
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

THE RESPONSIBILITY IN KENTUCKY.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, puts the blame for the Kentucky tumult just where it belongs. "When we come to look at the state of semi-revolution that exists in Kentucky we cannot escape the conclusion that Goebel and his confederates are responsible for it." This is the judgment of one of the foremost Democrats of the South. It is the verdict of a man who was Secretary of the Interior in the second Cabinet of President Cleveland. Ex-Secretary Smith voices the opinion of every sane person in the United States, Democrat, Populist and Republican.

The purpose of Goebel's confederates to steal the State was plain from the first. They stole the nomination for him, and was charged by the anti-Goebel Democrats at the time, and was tacitly acknowledged by some of the Goebel men, for, as ex-Secretary Smith reminds his fellow Democrats, Goebel was the weakest of the three aspirants in the Democratic convention, and, by combining with the next weakest man, and "by turning out 262 delegates, he succeeded in juggling through his own nomination." A systematic effort was made, through the law which he put on the statute book to meet just such a case as this, to steal the election at the polls. Being beaten at the ballot box, and beaten in the returning boards which were packed by his representatives, he next appealed to the Legislature which was controlled by his confederates, and there the will of the people was defied and a verdict was given in his favor.

SHELL FISH COMMISSICNER THEO. WHITE.

When Shell Fish Commissioner, Hon. Theo. White, took charge of this department it was at great disadvantage, but he has made it self-sustaining from the start, a feat never accomplished by his predecessor. Indeed he has accomplished more—made it a department whose industrial possibilities for growth and development along the wealth producing line seemed impossible to the State. Those not posted do not realize the immensity of our oyster industry. It gives employment to not less than five thousand laborers, and their operations stretch over hundreds of square miles of water, yielding a money value far up towards a million.

IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT PROTECTION.

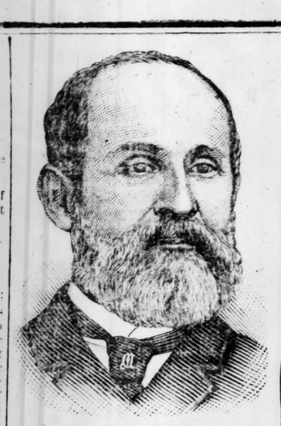
No one who has studied our history impartially can fail to perceive that the great strides we have made would have been impossible without the aid originally of protection. That has been supplemented by economy of production and utilization of waste, so that we are at an advantage over others, notwithstanding the Tariffs enacted in their favor. American products are gaining headway everywhere, and the only hope of our foreign rivals have of successfully checking us lies in making better articles at lower cost. And so far they have made little progress in that direction.

THREE VICTORIES.

Within half a century the manufacturers of this country—practically all of them here in the East—have won three distinct victories. First, they almost excluded from the domestic market the European producer. Next they successfully invaded countries whose trade Europe once monopolized—Egypt, China and Japan, to say nothing of South Africa. Finally, they secured a footing in the very homes of their rivals, England, Germany and France. All this has been absolutely due to the wise encouragement by our government of the manufacturing industries through the policy of Protection.

Has any one observed that any Democrat prominent during the days of the party previous to the advent of Mr. Bryan has attended the Bryan receptions and banquets in the East? Where are the Whitneys, the Gormans and the David B. Hills?

Pettigrew illustrates the calamity politician in the final stage of defeat, **not to say decomposition.**



HON. ELIHU A. WHITE.

After a lingering illness, extending over many months, Hon. Elihu A. White departed this life at his home in Belvidere on the night of the 7th inst. Few men in this District and section of the State was better known or held in higher esteem. He was a typical citizen, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, an ardent and active Republican and in all respects one of nature's noblemen—a truly *honest man.*

Elihu A. White was born at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C., on the 18th of November, 1834. He was reared on a farm, going to school at the Belvidere Academy, near his home in winter time and following the plow and doing other work incidental to farm life during the summer. In 1852 he spent a year at the New Garden School, near Greensboro. He owned and resided on a farm that has been in the family for three generations, and his main occupation was that of a farmer. For some time prior to 1880 he was also engaged in merchandising.

In 1868 he was elected to the State Senate, and afterwards filled the offices of Magistrate and Commissioner. To the latter office he was appointed to fill a vacancy in July, 1873, and he was elected chairman of the Board. He was elected thereafter by the people, holding the office and serving as chairman up to December, 1878, when the system of County Government was changed.

In July, 1879, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Internal Reveue and held the office for nearly four years, when the District was consolidated and made the Fourth District.

In 1884 he was elected a District Delegate to the National Republican Convention, and voted for James G. Blaine, and in 1888 he was elected a delegate from the State-at-large and was the only member of the North Carolina delegation that voted for Benjamin Harrison.

In 1886 he was nominated for and elected to the Legislature. He was placed by the Speaker of the House upon several of the most important committees, among them Finance, Insane Asylum, Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Education, and was Chairman of the Fish Commission.

In 1888 he was nominated for Congress and made a canvass that was a surprise and gratifying one to his friends, but the certificate of election was given to his opponent, Hon. T. G. Skinner.

In 1893 he was again appointed Collector of Internal Revenue of the District. On his retiring, he was complimented by the Department for his fidelity and efficiency, and the press of all shades of opinion in the District gave him praise for his impartial discharge of his official duties.

In manners Mr. White was unostentious, affable and genial. He possessed a vigorous intellect, was noted for his sound practical sense and correct business habits. When he died a good and kindly light went out. He will be missed. Many will

Long for the touch of the vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still.

The American people who contributed so generously to the Lawton fund will be amply rewarded by the gratitude of his widow. There are few more touching incidents than her surprise and thankfulness when she first heard of the gift on her arrival at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1900.

President McKinley, the entire Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court nearly every member of the Senate and House, Gen. Miles and his staff, and as many persons of prominence as the Church of the Covenant would hold attended the funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton, this afternoon. The military escort which followed the remains to Arlington Cemetery was the largest seen in Washington at a funeral since the burial of Gen. Phil Sheridan. In order that the escort might be as imposing as possible, U. S. troops were brought to Washington from all nearby military stations, and as far away as Kentueky. Every possible honor wos paid to the remains of the brave officer who lost his life in the faraway Philippines. May he rest in peace among his brave comrades who sleep in beautiful Arlington until awakened to answer the roll coll of the greatest of all commanders.

Much of the criticism of the Treaty sent to the Senate this week, by which England waives any rights it may have possessed under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to participate in the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal, **is ridiculous when confronted** by the facts in the case. For instance, how could there have been any hoodwinking of this government since the treaty was prepared by Secretary Hay, under the personal direction and advice of President McKinley, and accepted without change by England. Many of those who first criticised the clause guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal and forbidding the erection of fortifications at its entrances, have changed their minds since it was learned that this clause wes inserted because of the intention of the Pressdent to negotiate a treaty with all the commercial nations, under which each will guarantee the perpetual neutrality of the canal, thus providing a stronger and more sure protection than would be afforded by the most formidable fortifications it would be possible to construct. Senator Morgan, who is in line with the progressive men in the Senate in support of the treaty, correctly sized up much of the opposition when he said: "There are some men in the Senate who would propose an amendment to the Ten Commandments if they were sent in here by God Almighty Himself. I do not believe any material amendment to the pending treaty is required to protect our rights in the canal." The treaty is now being carefully considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign relations and will doubtless in due time be favorably reported and ratified.

President McKinley has received many congratulacions on his having succeeded in getting so able a man as Judge W. H. Taft, of Ohio, to become the head of the Civil Commission which will go to the Philippines in a few weeks for the purpose of establishing Civil Local Government throughout the Islands. Judge Taft says he will remain on the Island for two years, but has no idea of becoming civil governor of them.

Senator Butler, of N. C., who is Chairman of the Populist National Committee, made a speech against the suffrage amendment to the Constitution of that state that was in line with the attitude of Senator Pritchard, in which he said, after calling attention to the fact that the amendment would disfranchise 60,000 white voters: "This whole scheme is not only fraught with danger, but it is unnecessary. It puts the South in a false and unenviable position to attempt to deal with suffrage in this uncandid manner."

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hambal, Mo., lately had a wonful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise.' This marvelous medicine is the surestand quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed

The Weather Calendar.

One of the best calendars of the season is the "Cardui Weather Chart and Calendar for 1900", published by the Chattanooga Medicine Company, the manufacturers of McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. The CAROLINIAN office has just received one from the publishers, which consists of twelve sheets of paper, 12x20 inches in size, all fastened together with a gilt tin strip and a brass loop hanger. Each sheet contains the calendar for one month in large figures that can be read across the room. Under the figures patent weather signals indicating Prof. De Voe's Weather Forecasts for every day in the year appear. The moon's changes and legal holidays are also shown. We understand a few copies of it can be secured by sending ten 1 cent postage stamps to ehe Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

No Rights to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smoot, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Good Advice.

The "Progressive Farmer" gives the following advice to the people of the State:

Your Representatives and Senators will probably attend the special session of Legislature to be held in this city in June, demand that they, regardless of their party affiliations, vote to repeal the unjust provisions of our new election law. Such a law is a disgrace to the State. The fact that the registrars, with their extraordinary and almost unlimited power, are not even sworn to do their duty is but one of many examples of its unparralleled injustice and rottenness.

Endorsed for Vice President.

Senator Jeter C. Pritchard will go to the Republican National Convention with the Southern delegates practically unanimous for him for Vice President, according to Vice President Mitchell of the National Republican League, who has letters from Republican leaders in every Southern State. Senator Pritchard represents a Republican element in the South which is composed of young men, and is the only Republican Senator from the South.—N. Y. Sun.

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendious energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth drug store.

Made Her Father Governor.

Mr. Young and some friends had been discussing the political outlook in Kentucky at Mr. Young's house in Louisville one night, just on the eve of the Democratic state convention, several years ago. When the party broke up, Mr. Young's daughter, then about 18 years old, now married, who had been an interested listener during the discussion, spoke up:

"Why don't you run for governor, pa?"

"Why, my child, they would never think of me for that office. No one cares enough about me for that."

"But, pa, would you accept the nomination if it were offered you?"

"Why, of course I would; nobody would refuse the honor."

Miss Young said no more at the time, but quietly slipped out of the house and started in the direction of The Courier-Journal office, Colonel Henry Watterson being an intimate friend of the family. It happened that she met the veteran editor in the street.

"Ah, Uncle Henry, will you do me a favor?" the young woman asked impulsively.

"Anything in the world that I can do I will."

"Well, I want pa to be governor of Kentucky, and can you get him the nomination?"

Colonel Watterson turned back to the office and sat down and wrote a spirited editorial, demanding in the interests of the Democratic party that John Brown Young be nominated by the convention soon to meet. The result was in accordance with the noted editor's wishes. Mr. Young's election being a foregone conclusion.—Chicago Chronicle.

Good and Bad Eels.

"So you think that little eels are sweet and that big eels are rank and strong, do you?" said a fish dealer. "Well, you're off. It isn't the size of the eel that governs his taste. It is his habitation and way of life. But most people think as you do, and throw away the big eel and cook the little one, and then, if the little fellow is strong, they think it is because he wasn't little enough. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"The eel that inhabits a stream with a hard, clean, sandy bottom is sweet and edible, be he as big as your leg or tiny as your finger, for this eel finds food scarce, and he must exercise and keep sober and hustle—else he will starve—and this active career makes him healthy and wholesome. But the eel that lives in the mud, where provisions are plentiful, is unfit for the table, for his life is sluggish, his habits and organs are bad and his flesh, when cooked, tastes and smells of the muddy element. That is why the Schuykill eel is worse than carrion for table purposes, while the eel of the upper Delaware makes a dainty dish."—Philadelphia Record.

More Miles Than You Can Count.

Statements as to the distance of the pole star from the earth which have appeared in some of the newspapers lately have been ridiculously inadequate. One of the estimates made is 255,000,000 miles. Now, if one will remember that the sun is 93,000,000 miles away and that its light comes to us in eight minutes, he will see that if the foregoing estimate of the distance of the pole star were right its beams could reach us in about 15 days. It would be only about 2,700 times as far off as the sun.

Light travels 6,000,000,000,000 miles in a year, and even the most modest guesses as to the parallax of Polaris make it 35 light years. Pritchard's estimate in 1887 was 90 light years, but he has since modified his figures. Hence, if one will write 210 and add 12 ciphers thereto he will have the number of miles which the most conservative authorities believe intervene between the earth and the pole star.—New York Tribune.

Shakespeare's Father.

A paper entitled "Shakespeare and Sanitation" was read at the recent provincial meeting of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health at Stratford-on-Avon. Among other things the author related the following: "It is interesting to find that the name of John Shakespeare, the father of the poet, first appears in the records of the municipality as owing a fine of twopence for having made a dirt heap with his neighbors, Adrien Quincy and Henry Reynolds, in Henly street, and on another occasion he 'stood amerced' in fourpence for failing to keep his gutter clean."

None Better Than All.

Miss Gingham—And I suppose they have bargain days in Glasgow, Mr. McIvor?

McIvor—Ma conscience, no! It wad na do ava!

Miss Gingham—Indeed! Why, I thought bargain days would just suit your people!

McIvor—That's juist it. It would suit them ower weel. If they had bargain days, naebody wad buy onything on the ither days, ye ken!—London Telegraph.

An Unexpected Answer.

In the course of an address Dr. Conan Doyle told a quaint experience of his in the Sudan. Wishing to find out whether one of the black soldiers was a Mohammedan or a pagan, he asked him, "Whom do you worship?"

"I worship my colonel," came the answer, pat.

The lessons of history would suggest to a Sherlock Holmes that the man was a Mohammedan.

Only One Fault.

"There's only one fault to be found with your comedy work, old man," said the dramatic critic.

"What's that?" asked the aspiring young actor.

"It's tragic."—Chicago Post.

Very Sharp.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, if the earth were empty on the inside, what could we compare it to?

Johnny—A razor, ma'am.

Teacher—A razor?

Johnny—Yes, ma'am; because it would be hollow ground.—Brooklyn Life.

An Ohio man who admits he is superstitious attributes it to the fact that he was once caught in a rainstorm while arayed in a $13 suit of clothes.—Chicago News.

Is there anything more depressing than to walk into your room at 4 in the afternoon and discover that the bed has not yet been made?—Philadelphia Times.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve life of them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

From Neighboring Towns.

EDENTON:—Mr. J. B. Rogers, in the employ of the Fish Hatchery, returned on the 8th inst. from Massachusetts, bringing with him a bride. .....Downing's play, "An Indiana Romance," an attractive play, was performed at Rea's Opera House to an appreciative audience on Tuesday night.....Rev T. M. Johnson, paster of Grace Methodist Protestant Church of Greensboro, spent the Sabbath here and preached three excellent sermons.....Mrs. D. W. Rice is quite ill at her home on Oakum street..... Hon. W. D. Pruden has a cow on his farm near town that has given birth to two calves.

HERTFORD:—The Newby House has changed proprietors, Mr. George Newby being succeeded by Mr. J. A. Byrum.....On last Thursday morning and night, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., adresses were delivered at the Methodist Church by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the National President; Miss Anna Gordon, the National Vice President, and Mrs Mary Copeland, State President.... The students of the Perquimans Academy gave a delightful edertainment in the Class Room on Friday night. The school will celebrate Washington's birthday on the 22d.

The Sailor and the Figurehead.

Old sailors sigh as they wander around the water front these days and note the disappearance of the famous old figurehead, which used to be the delight of every clipper ship's crew. They were huge wooden images of almost everything imaginable, but the female form predominated. Many figureheads were to represent the fair one after whom the ship was named, and there is an old sea yarn about a sailor who fell in love with the handsome wooden female which adorned his ship. He used to slip down the "dolphin striker" and hang on there, while the ship bowed and lurched, talking love to the figurehead. Finally, according to forecastle tradition, the figure sneezed, and the sailor, who was known as "Lovely Mike," because he was the ugliest man that ever set foot on a ship's deck, nearly fell into the sea. He recovered his senses and said, "Did you speak?"

"No, I didn't speak," returned the figure. "I just sneezed to attract your attention. You're known as 'Lovely Mike,' ain't you? You're a married man, ain't you? And your wife has to take in washing both when you're at home and when you're away, because she can never get a cent out of you. Mr. Farmer, just climb back to the forecastle and don't bother any more about me."

This rather curt interview is alleged to have worked a marked change in Mike, and when he got home he astonished his wife by giving her a couple of dollars.—Baltimore News.

Why He Was Wakeful.

"Didn't sleep a wink last night," said the dyspeptic.

"Overwork?"

"No; I heard one of those songs about slumber sweetly, sweet dreams be thine, and the confounded tune kept running through my head all night!"—Washington Star.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York *Tribune* is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because disowned among party friends *The Tribune* commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the *Tribune* during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday *Tribun*, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY.

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metroptan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at the Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

SAMPLE COPPIES.

Sample Coppies of any edition will heerfully be sent, free of charge, to those desiring them. Address always,

THE TRIBUNE,
New York City.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. The only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms. BOON FOR MOTHERS
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Sour stomach, wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child. PLEASE THE CHILDREN
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure every case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggists. CURE GUARANTEED
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merits, or put you on the road to perfect health and permanent health. Don't risk delay. HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

GCC The only genuine. Beware of Imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Make you strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 50c 1000

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or nailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to abules are the very medicine you need.

S. B. Miller & Co,

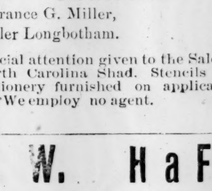
Established 1841.
WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,
7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and stationery furnished on application
We employ no agent.

A. W. HaFF

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commi Dealer



In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

WILLIAM FOGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notic
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Eliz beth City, N C, and other Firms ses when desired

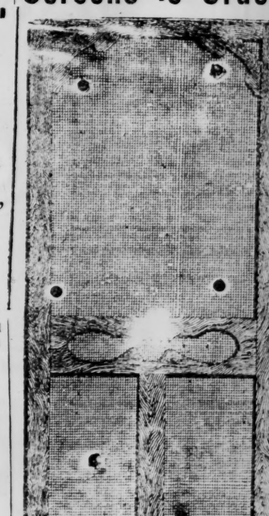
A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

Educate FOR A Situation. Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

COPYRIGHTED.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letter reach us, address only WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

You Can't Oversleep

yourself, if you have one of our

75c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; therefore

Hathaway Bros. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. R. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer J. L. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman Clerk and Tax Collector, H. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. R. Ivedell; Chief of Police, W. C. Pearson with A. Cahill and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson Dr. A. F. Aydlett Health Officer.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Jon.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Hunster. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of the month at the corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. C. Pennick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Finch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colonial—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner stone, Z. A. Duffy, pastor; corner Main and Church streets, Rev. Thos. J. Heritage, pastor, Sunday School at 9 a. m. W. Abercrombie pastor, Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Griggs, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Addison, S. W.; W. C. Pearson, J. W.; W. M. Mann, Secretary; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. J. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday, nights.

Odd Fellows: Albemarle Lodge No. 14, W. H. Zoeller, N. G., D. H. Simons, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; W. W. Norriett, Financial Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer

Pasquotank Encampment No. 8, L. F. Sawyer C. P.; N. Garrett, S. P.; J. C. Simpson, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; Grant Aid, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; ——R. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financial Reporter, W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beale, Sachem; W. B. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrel, Jr. Sagamore; C. O. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Edna Lister; Standard Keeper, W. P. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan ty. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk W. Harney Cummings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of E. Coop; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, L. N. Elliott, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M HEEKINS, Attorney-at-Law. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL, W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

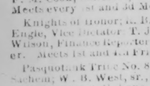
TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO —BROKERS— Agents for Woldrige's High Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

FRED DAVIS DEALER IN COAL.



Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, February 15, 1900.

☞Be just and fear not.

☞Never was the voice of conscience silenced without retribution.

☞The issues are so plain even a way-fareing man can understand them.

☞Let reason have sway. Prejudice and passion never settles anything right.

☞Superintendent S. L. Sheep is visiting the public schools of the County.

☞Mirrors and plate glass can be cleaned very thoroughly with alcohol on a soft piece of muslin or flannel.

☞In the satchel of many a soul the dirty clothes of habit are piled upon the clean, pure linen of a professed religion.

☞If people could have a little patience they would escape much mortification. Time takes away as much as it gives.

☞Have you paid your poll tax? If not, and you do not do so by the first of March, you will not be able to vote at the coming election.

☞Mr. Samuel Wilson and Miss Lizzie Wilcox were united in the bonds of matrimony on the 8th inst. Rev. R. R. Overby officiated.

☞The weather forecasters as well as the ground hog prognosticate a good deal of bad weather during the balance of this month and March.

☞Miss Margaret Pritchard, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, was married last week to Mr. John N. Kernan, of that city.

☞The case of Shannon vs. Lamb on the title of the proposed site for the Public Building here was argued before the Supreme Court a Raleigh on Friday.

☞Though time is running along the National Democratic party can neither get rid of old issues nor find a new one. Unless a change should come the second battle will be a weak repetition of the first.

☞Poindexter street has been paved from Burgess to Church street. The work of curbing and paving the street from Church street to the bridge over the mouth of Tiber Creek Canal bridge is in progress

☞The $20,000 obtained from the sale of the Street Improvement Bonds enables the Town authorities to do long needed work on the sidewalks and streets that former administrations were powerless to do.

☞On last Friday State Superintendent Mebane received from Dr. J. L. M. Curay, agent of the Peabody and State fund, a check for $1000 for the Colored Normal Schools of the State. The school at Elizabeth City gets $200.

☞We acknowledge a call on Thursday from Mr. C. L. Hornady, of the "Albemarle Dispatch," the new paper at Hertford. He impressed us as a young man of ideas, with laudable ambitition and possessing elements of character that win success. We were glad to make his acquintance.

☞A subscriber on renewing his subscription takes occasion to say: "One thing I admire in the CAROLINIAN and that is the spirit of toleration characteizring its editorial discussing political questions" It never indulges in personal abuse. It concedes that men may differ from it without being dishonest.

☞To a query, we reply: A State has a right to regulate and restrict the saffrage of its citizens, but *all such regulations must be uniform.* A State has a right to require its voters to possess an educational or property ualification, or both, but all voters *must be required to measure up to the same standard.*

☞The last issue of Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says "The industries are still surpassing in actual output the work of any previous year. Their new business is not correspondingly large, nor could such orders be accepted by most industries if offered, but enough are coming to prevent the stoppage of works or much decline in prices.

☞Senator Pritchard is looming up as a candidate for Vice President. It would be a safe, strong and wise nomination. The Senator is a typical American. His career is a significant illustration of what is possible for the American boy who has talent, is industrious, has aspirations to rise and the indomitable energy that are propelling factors in the race. His ability and influence is coneded. He holds his own in debate with his fellow Senators and he is greatly respected by them all, irrespective of party.

☞The price of Cotton has gone up beyond the 8 cent point. It is quoted at 8 11-16. It sold at Raleigh on Tuesday for 10 cents.

☞The addresses delivered at the Methodist Church on Friday last by the Presidents of the National and State organizations of the W. C. T. U. were eloquent and entertaining.

☞On Sunday night at her home on West Main street, Mrs. Matilda Crawford, relict of the late Nathanial Crawford, departed this life, aged about 52 years.

☞On the 2d inst., at Gull Shoal, the schooner Elisha, of Chincotigue, Va., J. M. Hill, Master, was ran into by the schooner E. S. Johnson, of Baltimore, destroying both masts.

☞It is suggested that the Legislature when it finishes its session in June should adjourn to the latter part of July, else how can it correct the mistakes it will make in June before the election in August.

☞Monday was the birth day of Abraham Lincoln. He was born February 12, 1809. Speaking of him, Lowell said:

The very homeliness of his genius was its distinction. His kinship was conspicious by its workday homespun. Never was ruler so absolute as he, nor so little conscious of it; for he was the incarnate common-sense of the people.

☞There will be a grand Concert at the Academy of Music on next Tuesday night for the benefit of the Ladies' Cemetery Society. There will be music, choruses and solos. Miss Sue Russel, of Norfolk, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of *Music*, will give recitations and there will be a rendition of the "Singing School." Admission 35, 25 and 15 cents. As the object is one in which every citizen should feel an interest, it is hoped there will be a full house.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked the following questions: 1. How many islands has our government taken from Spain? 2. How many Spaniards were sent back home from the islands? 3. What is the population of Porto Rico; of Cuba; of the Philippine Islands? 4. Does the State or Government pay for the burial or the soldiers? To these the following answers are given: 1. Porto Rico. Cuba and the Philippines. Authorities differ as to the number of the last named group, some saying there are 2,000 The most of them, however, are very small. 2. About 18,000 3. Porto Rico, 800,000; Cuba, 1,200,000. No census has been taken of the Philippines. 4. The National Government, when they die in the service.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:50 and will set to-night at 5:42.—Did you get a Valentine yesterday?—Mr. W. E. Evans has accepted a position at the Grocery Store of W. J. Woodley, on Water street.—When people wed by chance they must expect their marriage to be a lottery.—Mr. E. J. Shephard, of Suffolk, was here last week on a visit to his parents.—Some people spend a lot of money practicing economy.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gallop spent a part of the past week visiting relatives and friends in Currituck.—A man can talk himself out of a job easier than he can talk himself into one.—Mr. Will Parsons has left for Atlantic City, N. J., to take a position in the Hotel Randolph there.—The following is true:

Man's sometimes regretting. Life's joys are but few,
He vows that of care he'd be rid
If he'd done some small things he neglected to do,
And hadn't done some that he did.

—Fortune does not change men; it only unmasks them.—Our young townsman, Charlie Crawford, who has been attending College at Nashville, has come home sick.—Want and sorrow are the wages that folly earns for itself, and they are generally paid.—The water pipes laid down by Mr. J. F. Sanders on Poindexter street had to be taken up on accouut of the paving are being relaid.—A citizen, on being asked, "Do you believe that riches have wings," replied: "Can't say; they never seem to come my way."—Mr. E. F. Snakenberg, of Wilson, has accepted the Foremanship of the "Fisherman and Farmer."—To marry for money and miss it is less painful than to marry for love and miss it.—Saith the Poet:

When'er a noble deed is wrought!
When'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise,
To higer levels rise.

—When a man is in trouble his friends sometimes console themselves with thinking it will be a lesson for him.—At a "Bag Race" at the Skating Rink one night last week, the first prize, a silver medal, was awarded to Constant Bland and the second, ten tickets to the Rink to Howard L. Chapman.—A cynical bachelor says that the kind of love that endures is founded upon the rocks of the girl's father.—On last Thursday, Sam Whitehurst, a colored employe of Mr. J. B. Flora, stole a gold watch, a pistol and a pocket book with $40, and "skipped."—

The man who says the world owes him
A living oft regrets;
Though he beratetthe world and wants
It never pays his debts.

—The population of Ehringhaus street is on the increase. There were two new arrival at the home of Mr. W. T. Love on Friday night. They were doublets.—Nice shad in market and herring are demanding from 48 to 60 cents per dozen.—Modest expression is a beautiful setting to the diamond of talent and genius.—One of the daughters of Presiding Elder Willis has been quite ill.—When a man is wrong and won't admit it he is apt to be angry.—Mrs. E. F. Whitson spent a part of the past week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Spence, at South Mills.—Some politicians greatly resemble cork-screws, they've got a pull becau-e they are crooked.—Hon. P. H. Morgan, Superintendent of the Life-Saving Stations of this District, was in the city on Saturnay.—The Versifier thus refers to the "Man Behind the Dun:"

The warlike fellows sing about the fellow behind the gun,
The funny fellow tells us about the man behind the pun,
But the gunning and the punning
Never starts a fellow running.
Like that ogre, so satanical, the man behind the dun.

—It is wise not to know a secret, and honest not to reveal it.—The Oyster Houses are doing a fairly good business.—It is said that misery loves company, but it doesn't entertain its company very well.—The bridge at the foot of Poindexter Creek Canal has been widened to correspond with the width of the street and work is in progress rebuilding Short Bridge over Tiber Creek Canal.—Courage is the thing that makes people forget that they are afraid.—

Of every noble action, the intent
Is to give worth reward, vice punishment.

—The schoone: James P. Blaine, of New Jersey, has been cruising in our waters. The Master, William C. Cordery, gave us an entertaining call. He is a veteran sailor and is familiar with the navigable waters on our Atlantic cost.—The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Bright died on Sunday night.—Mr. Chas. W. Grice and bride have returned from an extended trip North.—Messrs. G. W. Ward, S. S. Lamb, E. F. Aydlet and P. H. Williams have been attending the Supreme Court.—Mr. Samuel Modelin, sr., is quite sick at his home on North Road street.—J. C. Meekins, jr., esq., has been spending a few days here. He has just been licensed by the Supreme Court to practice law.—Misses Minnie Cartwright and Mary Brocks have returned from a visit to friends in Virginia.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

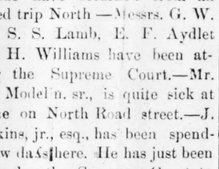
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shinges, of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N.C

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

WANTED! Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated Catalogues 4 cents postage.



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispepties and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

MONEY is to be earned at once, new line of work; locality and honorability, by those of either sex, young or old, and in own locality, wherever they live; can do the work. Easy to learn. Are furnishing everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new kind and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $50 to $80 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

AN APPRECIATIVE LETTER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1900.

Editor North Carolinian:

A copy of your current issue happens to come to this, the advertising manager's desk, and in looking it over we feel prompted to express our satisfaction at its general appearance. While we use our careful judgment and utmost discrimination to select only the best class of publications, still so many of our papers fall short of those qualities that go to make up a good sheet, that it is really gratifying to handle a paper like yours, representing at once the highest type of local journalism.

As you may beaware, we are advertising in upwards of 3500 newspapers throughout the country, all of which are carrying our $15.50 Burdick Sewing Machine advertisement, the same as you are, and among these papers, for style, make up and matter, both literary and typographical, we are pleased to acknowledge your paper stands in the front rank, and we feel convinced that while the excellent value we are giving in this $15.50 Burdick Sewing Machine accounts for many of the orders received lately from your vicinity, a large share of the credit is due to our advertisement with you. Wishing you continued success, we beg to remain, Yours very cordially,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co.
Per L. E. Asher, Adv'g Manager.

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize deeply but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronuncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY——OUR THROAT PASTILLES ——FOR—— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Did you get a Valentine?

J. W. Hall, of Newbern was in the city last week.

Fletcher Post, G. A. R., is enlarging its hall on Shannon street.

A lady resident of the county whose name we did not learn, was buried by undertaker James last Saturday.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford, was on a visit to our city Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Proctor, of Norfolk, is visiting relatives in our community

Owing to the lack of funds many of the rural schools will soon close.

Rev. W. J. Herritage, of Edenton, was at St. Philip's Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. L. V. Skinner spent Sunday in the city and returned Monday to Okisko, where she is ingaged in teaching.

A practical and instrucive address was delivered by Mr. N. M. Butt before Corner Stone Sunday School Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Thomas Ashy, of Tulls' Creek, was in the city Sunday.

Another meeting of the Pasquotank County Teachers' Association was held last Saturday. That the Association is steadily growing in strength and influence is evident by increased membership and growing interest.

F. W. M. Butler lost a pocket-book on Saturday night containing $28. The finder will be amply rewarded.

After having spent a short while with friends here Miss Mary Johnson returnsd Tuesday to her home near Edenton.

Mr. Welcome Lee returned Tuesday from a short visit among relatives in Newbern.

The Valentine entertainment given by the Hook and Ladder Company last night was quite successful. Some of the happy recipients of the season's compliments are still smiling (?) over their treasures.

It is sufficiently contary to the fitness of things for a religious institution of any kind to sanction or give recognition in any way to the pernicious and demoralizing Cake Walk and many other nonsensical things that are often held in the name of charity; but when the sacred name of a Church is made sponsor for a boxing contest we are compelled to pause in wonder. A church may need funds, but better that its coffers remain forever empty than be filled to overflowing from such sources. The work of the church is to lift up, to make better and surely it can have no part in that which tends to pull them down.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— LOTS!

40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WHOLESOME FOOD IS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD HEALTH.

J W Robinson, 175 South Road street Elizabeth City, N. C., keeps a full stock of Clean Fresh FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES and STATIONARY Among other things he handles Flour, Meats, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Corn Meal, Soap, Soda, Baking Powders, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Canned Goods, Stationery, etc.

He is also the Sole Agent in this city for the White City Tailors of Chicago. Over 200 samples of Men's and Boy's Made-to-Order and Ready-Made Clothing. I guarantee sttisfaction in price and quality. Give me a call.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.

All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

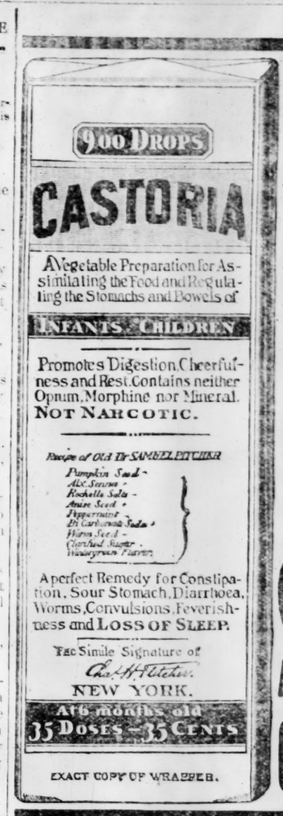
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian

NEW TOMATO FOR 1900. LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

T. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington.

150 POUND WATERMELON

Think of Such a Monster

We can all have them if we plant Girardeau's Extra Fancy Selected "Triumph" Seed. From one of her well such melons grow. Thousands of Melons grown from these Seed in 1899 weighed 100 to 150 pounds each, one weighed 148, and another 149 pounds.

$210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 9 largest "Triumphs" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Dargar Wood Good a Specialty.

Send for Catalogue giving full information to.

W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex. Savannah, Ga. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Sitting on the Left.

The automobile has accomplished at least one reform in vehicular travel. It has taught drivers to sit on the left and turn to the right.

Acceptable?

I should say so; they all say the same, too, when they get them. Who is there that would refuse such works of art when they can get them for almost nothing. Ask your grocer for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all for 5c.

Beyond His Reach.

"What has become of the big man who used to beat the bass drum?" asked the private of the drum-major.

"He left us about three months ago."

"Good drummer, too, wasn't he?"

"Yes; very good. But he got so fat that when he marched he couldn't hit the drum in the middle."—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Hindoo young men are turning to Japan for instruction in science.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. H. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1896.

Spain has had thirty-one years of war during the present century.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pillsare Bilionsness. Trial, 20 for 25c.

Kinnaird's Erratic Flight.

Herbert Kinnaird, one of the cleverest young fellows in town, is chief cook and bottle washer in J. A. Beazley's furniture store. He is a first-class clerk, but there are many tricks of the trade he has yet to learn. On Saturday Mr. Beazley received a dozen wire mattresses, which were mashed down to a thickness of about eighteen inches and tied with rope.

Not knowing of the great force of the springs, Herbert got upon the bundle on his hands and knees and began cutting the ropes. All went well until the knife severed the last rope, when Herbert quickly left the earth and started on a sudden journey to what he supposed was the better land. After reaching a height ten or twelve feet his course changed, and the downward flight was begun. In the latter he cut a dash through a maple shade tree, knocking the back off a dresser, broke three chairs sitting on the sidewalk, and finally reached terra firma bearing some dozen cuts and scratches. The mattresses, when released, flew in all directions, and it is said one landed on the courthouse portico.—Lancaster (Ky.) Record.

Why Her Letters Were Not Delivered.

The Postoffice Department has been bothered a great deal lately by a certain woman who has been complaining about the mails to Manila and the apparent neglect to deliver the letters she has been sending to her sweetheart, who is a soldier in the army. So persistent were her complaints that the department determined to pay cable tolls on an inquiry to Manila to find out why the twenty-two letters the woman claimed she had mailed had not reached the soldier. The inquiry has just been answered by the postal officials in the Philippines. Their report states that the soldier was traced to the firing lines and acknowledged receiving his letters. He said he had not only received his mail promptly and regularly, but that he had received twenty-two letters from a woman who insisted upon writing to him, although he did not intend to answer her.—Washington Correspondence New York Mail and Express.

I am Past 80 and Not a Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."—Geo. Yelfott, Towson, Md., Aug. 3, 1899.

Have You Lost It?

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. But there is no need of mourning over it, for you can find it again.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. We know exactly what we are saying when we use that word "always."

It makes the hair grow heavy and long, too; takes out every bit of dandruff, and stops falling of the hair. Keep it on your dressing table and use it every day. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE DEATH OF GOEBEL.

Beckham Takes the Oath of Office as Governor of Kentucky.

TAYLOR MAINTAINS HIS GROUND.

William Goebel Succumbs at Frankfort to Assassin's Wound — His Last Wish Was That the Peace Should be Kept—Manifesto of His Friends—Democrats Will Meet at Louisville.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special). — Governor William Goebel, one of the executives of Kentucky, died at sixteen minutes past seven Saturday evening, from a wound made by a bullet fired from an ambush. His last words were a warning to his followers to "keep cool." Efforts were made to delay the end until the arrival of his brother Justus from Arizona, but the brother arrived too late.

Goebelites in Frankfort were wild with grief and eager for revenge, but announcement of the Governor's death was withheld until the Democratic leaders could issue an appeal to their followers to keep the peace. Guards about the State House were doubled, but there was no trouble.

The announcement of Goebel's death was made at the Capitol Hotel by the distribution of the following circular, which had been prepared during the afternoon, when it was certain that his death was a question of only a few hours:

"To the People of Kentucky: It is with the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of Senator William Goebel. In his last moments he counselled his friends to keep cool and bow to the law in all things. We, his friends and admirers, beg of the people of Kentucky in this hour of affliction to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to mob law. It would be his wish, if he were alive, that there should be absolutely no stain left on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme and must in time be re-established, and all the wrongs he and his party have suffered will find their proper address.

"Joe C. S. Blackburn, J. B. McCreary, B. W. Bradburn, L. H. Carter, Speaker pro tem. of Senate; C. M. Lewis, Lewis McGuown, South Trimble, Speaker of the House; William S. Pryor, Urey A. Woodson, James A. Scott, C. C. McChord, John K. Hendrick, S. J. Shackelford."

When the announcement was made the corridor of the hotel was filled with friends of the Senator, and there followed a scene of sorrow unusual and in many ways remarkable. Men and women put their arms around one another's neck and wept on one another's shoulder.

Within an hour after the death of Goebel, J. C. W. Beckham, who had been declared elected Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, took the oath as Governor. As he did so, he uttered a prayer for divine help to do his duty and pledged himself to follow the policy adopted by Mr. Goebel.

Governor W. S. Taylor again plainly made an issue with the State courts, refusing to honor a writ of habeas corpus for a prisoner. Judge Moore, of the Franklin County Court, whose writ was ignored, declared that he would enforce the order. Judge Cantrill also issued an order prohibiting Governor Taylor from interfering with the sessions of the Legislature. No service was made on this, and a motion that it be made permanent will be decided at Georgetown.

An appeal to the Federal Court in Louisville on behalf of Taylor was met with the decision that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case.

Governor Taylor said when he heard of Goebel's death: "I have taken the step that decides the matter, and I cannot draw back from the issue."

Governor Taylor himself had been inaccessible to visitors all the afternoon, even when they were close friends. He was more so after the news of Goebel's death reached him.

He was closeted in his private office, where he had been since Goebel was shot and where he has seen nobody but his closest friends and the newspaper reporters who represent papers that side with him in the controversy.

Two rewards have now been offered for the arrest of the man who fired the shot that killed Mr. Goebel. Governor Taylor sent for a friend and announced that he decided to offer a reward of $500 personally. He said he could not offer a reward of State money because he had not been requested to do so by the county authorities, as the law requires.

He would show his own anxiety to catch the assassin by a personal offer. The Judges of the Fiscal Court of Kentucky met and offered a reward of $1000. There is little doubt that the Democrats of the Legislature will carry out their purpose and supplement this with an offer of $50,000 reward for the capture of the man.

Governor Taylor ordered the release of Alonzo Walker, for the possession of whom Judge Moore had declared that Sheriff Suter would swear in a posse, and take possession of the Capitol grounds if such an extreme measure became necessary.

While not recognizing in his action the existence of the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out in behalf of Walker, Governor Taylor, by releasing the man, removed the most threatening sign of trouble.

It is announced that the Democratic seat of government for Kentucky will be established at Louisville.

The Republican members of the Legislature went to London, the small town in the mountains where Governor Taylor had summoned them to meet.

GREAT BRITAIN CEDES HER RIGHTS

Will Have No Voice in Nicaragua Canal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States and Great Britain have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua Canal.

The result marks the termination of conferences between the officials of the State Department and Lord Pauncefote of fully a year's duration.

Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clay-Bulwer treaty, by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting a dual control of the Nicaragua Canal after it shall have been constructed. The result, therefore, is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to construct and thereafter control this great interoceanic waterway.

BULLER CROSSES THE TUGELA.

The Beginning of His Third Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Durban says that General Buller crossed the Tugela on Friday night and marched on Ladysmith.

A message from Ladysmith said that General Buller's guns had been heard on Saturday, but the result of the engagement was not known. The Boers were again massing around Ladysmith.

General Roberts reports all well at Mafeking on January 27, with the garrison pushing the beslegers out of rifle range on three sides.

Boer-British War Notes.

The Boer experiment of financing their war at the expense of foreign shareholders in gold mines is something unique in history.

Only a few of the regulars are left in England. They are bitterly disappointed because they are unable to get to South Africa.

General Hector Archibald MacDonald has arrived at Modder River, Cape Colony and assumed command of the Highlanders.

An American named Turpin has started for the Transvaal to help the Boers make an explosive more deadly than lyddite or melinite.

The boxes of chocolate sent to the troops in South Africa by the Queen have been distributed to the wounded soldiers. The boxes already command a high premium.

At a great meeting in Calcutta, India, the Hindus and Mohammedans passed a resolution of loyalty to the Queen and subscribed $30,000 to the Lord Mayor's relief fund.

England will not recognize as valid any forfeiture, fine or encumbrance upon property in the Transvaal or the Free State subsequent to October 19, when war was declared.

When President Kruger decides it is time to tell the story of this war to the world the names of French, German, Russian and American military experts will far outnumber Dutch names among the leaders of his wonderful army.

THE PHILIPPINE REPORT.

Plan of Government is Recommended For the Islands.

NO WITHDRAWAL IS POSSIBLE.

The Provinces Should Be Turned Into Counties and a Large Measure of Home Rule Given the Towns—Men of Integrity and Ability Needed to Teach the Natives Self-Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has submitted to Congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine Commission. It is a volume of 264 pages, including the appendix, and is signed by Professor Schurmann, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester.

The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission, which includes a discussion of the Spanish Government existing prior to the war, the various reforms desired by the Filipinos, and the Constitutions proposed by them, together with the conclusions and plans suggested by the commission.

The report covers many other matters connected with the social administration of the islands, racial characteristics, education, secular and religious orders, the Chinese in the islands, the public health, currency, etc., as well as the condition and needs of the United States in the Philippines from a naval and maritime standpoint.

The second volume of the report, which will not be ready for several weeks, will contain a detailed description of the climate and natural resources of the islands.

The chief interest in the report naturally centres in the plan of Government proposed by the commission. The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a Government of the Philippines analogous to that of a Territory of the United States, with a Governor appointed by the President. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, the towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in a Territory.

The provinces should be vested with substantially the functions of a county in a Territory; this system might be applied to Luzon and the Visayan Islands at once, and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. The Sulu archipelago calling for special arrangements with the Sultan, the commission say, need not be considered in this connection.

The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers, who they could elect, with no help from American officials, except such as would be involved in controlling local government at Manila. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications or both.

This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity, and of patience and tact in dealing with other races, and on this account the commission recommend that they should be paid high salaries. The commission say they could be called advisors or commissioners, and that one for every 250,000 natives would suffice.

It would be the duty of such commissioners to report upon their work to the central Government at Manila. Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in discharge of their duties, and to watch the collection of revenues and its expenditures. Our government of the Philippines, the commission insists, must be adapted to the Filipino.

The commission, while not undertaking the difficulty of governing the Philippines, is disposed to believe the task easier than is generally supposed. The Filipinos, they say, are of unusually promising material, possessing admirable personal and domestic virtues and being naturally peaceful, docile, and deferential to constituted authority. The educated among them, though constituting a minority, they say, are far more numerous than is generally supposed, and the commission bears strong testimony to their high range of intelligence and social refinements.

These picked Filipinos would be of infinite value to the United States in the work of establishing and maintaining civil government throughout the archipelago.

HOME AND CHILDREN BURNED.

Four Little Ones Cremated at a Fire at Bourtonville.

KATONAH, N. Y. (Special).—The house of George Finans, at Bourtonville, about four miles west of this village, was destroyed by fire and four of Finans's children were burned to death. The children were Jessie, aged five years; Jennie, aged four years; Warren, aged two years, and Carrie, aged nine months. The parents were away from the house at the time.

The supposition is that some of the older children, while playing with fire, started the blaze, and that they were overcome by smoke before they realized their danger. Only a few charred bones were found in the ashes of the building. Mrs. Finans was badly burned by approaching the burning structure in her anxiety for her children.

BRITISH ARMY FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

It is the Largest Force England Has Ever Put in the Field.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the House of Commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7000 Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers is received with wonderment. Of this total 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there, with the exception of about 18,000 that are afloat.

Beyond comparison, this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean War she had scraped together 80,000 men. Wellington at Waterloo had 25,000 men.

TREASURY SURPLUS.

Receipts Exceed Expenditures For the Fiscal Year to Date About $33,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The surplus of Government receipts over expenditures for the current fiscal year increased steadily during the month of January, and is now about $30,000,000. The January receipts were $48,012,164, the customs yielding $22,094,278, internal revenues $22,779,856 and miscellaneous sources $3,138,029. The expenditures for January amounted to $39,189,097.

White Pass Road Blockaded.

The storms prevailing along the Skagway route to Dawson, Klondike, have stopped trains on the White Pass and Yukon Railroad, no passengers or mail coming through from the Klondike for several days. The blockade is complete and provisions are short along the route.

Cuban Census Figures.

The census supervisors have completed the preliminary enumeration of the population of Cuba and Puerto Rico. They give Cuba 1,572,840, about 60,000 less than in 1887, and Puerto Rico 957,679, as against 806,708 in 1897.

Newsy Gleanings.

Handball is becoming quite a fad in San Francisco, Cal.

Japan has sent 200 tons of coal to Germany to experiment in coking.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Noumea, New Caledonia Islands.

A large fish pond will be built off Rehoboth, Del., to supply food fish for New York City.

Coals and coffins are the most expensive as well as the scarest necessities in London at present.

The gold supply of the United States surpasses that of any other country, according to Assistant United States Treasurer Muhleman.

The city of Paris has located the site for the Washington statue, the gift of American women, on the Place de Jena.

A recently issued United States Army order allows thirty cents for every twenty miles of travel to discharged soldiers making their way home.

Samuel Nickerson and wife, of Chicago, have given their collection of ivories and Oriental carvings, worth $50,000, to the Chicago Art Institute.

Cardinal Capecelatro stated in an interview at Rome that the Pope was only awaiting a favorable moment to effect a reconciliation with Italy.

As the government of France could not be persuaded to vote $4,000,000 for the purpose, a syndicate is being formed to lay a net of wires that will connect telephonically all of the 36,000 communities of France

SMALLPOX IS EPIDEMIC.

Disease Prevalent in Many States in the South and West.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF INFECTION.

A Peculiarity of the Epidemic is That There Are Many Cases But Few Deaths—One of the Causes Assigned For the Spread of the Disease—The Afflicted States and Territories.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—From almost all sections of the country, but particularly from the Middle, Western and Southern States, come reports that smallpox is epidemic. The disease manifests some peculiar features, too, for it is much less virulent than usual, and in many cases delay in combating it has resulted from its being at first taken for chicken pox. While there are many cases there are few deaths. The epidemic seems to avoid the large cities, and, passing over the centres of population, to strike into small country towns and villages. Chicago, for instance, has had fewer than a dozen cases this year, but at least 700 have been reported throughout Southern Illinois, of which only four have resulted fatally.

A generally accepted theory is that the disease has been brought from Cuba Puerto Rico and the Philippines by returning soldiers. Much alarm now prevails in the infected districts, where at first the warnings of the physicians who recognized the symptoms were scoffed at.

Commercial travelers find great difficulty in getting about through some rural communities, owing to local quarantine regulations, schools are closed, and at points along the Canadian frontier mails have been delayed through controversies between the Canadian and the United States postal authorities as to which shall undertake the fumigation of the mail sacks.

Kentucky seems to be the principal sufferer. In that State thirty-five counties are affected, and a dozen County Boards of Health have resigned because they have no money with which to fight the plague.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, of the Indiana State Board of Health, in a warning to the public, reports that there are between 1500 and 2000 cases in the State of Indiana, and that the disease is epidemic in four counties.

Before the Mississippi State Legislature at Jackson, Secretary Hunter of the State Board of Health, in arguing for a measure to establish compulsory vaccination, said there had been 130 cases of smallpox in that city since last September, and 4000 cases and several deaths throughout the State in the same period.

Birmingham, Scottsboro, and Courtland, Ala., report much smallpox in the surrounding countrysides, and in Chattanooga Tenn., thirteen new cases recently appeared in a single day. Spokane, Washington, a few days ago reported thirty-nine cases, but all recovering. Kansas has established a quarantine against several counties in Oklahoma Territory, and guards have been stationed along the State line. Trains to Woodward, Oklahoma, have recently been abandoned on account of the infection. Smallpox exists in nearly every town of the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory and the Cherokee National Board has issued a proclamation urging compulsory vaccination upon all.

The disease seems to be spreading in Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota and South Dakota, however, are almost free from it. A few isolated cases have appeared in Massachusetts, but there the disease appears to be well under control. Citizens of Pine Bluff, Ark., have organized to fight their Mayor's proclamation ordering compulsory vaccination, while from Savannah, Ga., an appeal has been made to Surgeon-General Wyman to have the Marine Hospital Service take charge of the situation in Georgia.

HONORS EASY IN THIS WAR.

English and German Families Fought Over Boer Question.

DANVILLE, Ill. (Special).—Frank Specht, a German who has an English wife, and William Shoemaker, an Englishman with a German wife, got into an argument over the Boer war. Specht was stabbed three times with a pitchfork. Shoemaker was beaten and scratched. Mrs. Shoemaker was scratched and her hair torn out. Mrs. Specht was bruised and scratched.

At the beginning of the fracas the women stood valiantly for their own nationality, but as the fight progressed each forgot country and fought for her husband. When the police arrived Specht was unconscious and bleeding profusely, while the women were tearing each other's clothes and hair.

COTTON PLANTERS REJOICE.

The Price in Montgomery, Ala., Eight Cents a Pound—Big Crop Next Season.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—Spot cotton is selling here for eight cents and there is great rejoicing. Farm mortgages of twenty years standing are being paid off. Over-production next season is threatened. Up to February 1 $32,000 worth of fertilizer tags have been sold by the State against $13,000 worth on the same day of last year.

Kentucky's Republican Governor.

W. S. TAYLOR.

Wants Flowers Kept on His Grave.

By the will of Thomas Watford, who died recently at Moorestown, N. J., there are bequests of $300 each to the Odd Fellows Home and Odd Fellows' Orphanage, of Philadelphia, and a further bequest of $1000 in trust, the income to be devoted to keeping flowers on the Watford burial lot in Mount Peace Cemetery forever. The residue of the estate is to be devoted to the purchase and distribution of books on the philosophy of spiritualism.

Baltimore to Have a Fortress.

Old Fort Carroll at Baltimore, Md., is to be remodeled into a modern fortress for the protection of the city.

Cycling Notes.

The chainless wheel is becoming more popular.

Bullet-proof bicycles for military use have been exhibited in New York City.

The bicycle trade is in better shape today than it has been at any time during its history.

It is claimed that the average rider adds considerably to his labor by unconsciously back-pedaling.

Among the improvements in the model of 1900 the effort to reduce the weight of the wheel is noticeable.

The sparsity and condition of Australian roads are such that, as the number of cyclists increases daily, cycle paths are becoming a necessity.

There is no end to what may yet be done in the way of improving the chainless. The problem of attaching a coaster-brake device to a bevel-gear machine has been accomplished.

The six days' bicycle race at New Bedford, Mass., had an exciting finish as Otis Pierce, of New Bedford, succeeded in catching Thayer, of Avon, and winning out in the last hour with 387 miles nine laps to his credit. Sulkins, of Boston, finished third.

A new feature in the wheels of this year is an internal expander on heads and seat tubes. The old style bolt-and-nut exterior fastening pin seems to have been wholly abandoned and relegated to the place of steel rims and cushion tires of the earlier days of cycling.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@₱	26
Firsts.....	25	@	25½
Thirds to seconds.....	21	@	24½
State—Thirds to firsts.....	21	@	25
State Dairy tubs, extras....	24	@	24½
Imitation Creamery.....	17	@	23
Factory, fresh firsts.....	17½	@	18
Low grades.....	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy....	12¾	@	13
Small.....	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime.	8½	@	9½
Full skims.....	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy.....	—	@	18
State and Penn.....	16	@	16½
Western—Choice.....	—	@	16
Southern.....	—	@	15
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Medium, 1899.....	2 15	@	2 17½
Pea, choice, 1899.....	—	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1899..	2 25	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899.....	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl.....	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl.....	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	7 50	@	8 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11½
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb.....	—	@	7½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb.....	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb.....	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	10½	@	11
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb.....	7	@	12
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb.....	6	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	2 00	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	13
1899, fair.....	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice..	13	@	14
Common to fair.....	5	@	9
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	—	@	87½
Clover mixed.....	75	@	77½
Clover.....	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye.....	70	@	77
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 87
Jersey, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl.....	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, State, ₱ 100.....	3 00	@	9 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl..	1 00	@	1 37
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag.....	75	@	1 25
Okra, ₱ carrier.....	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate.....	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl.....	60	@	75
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier..	50	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier.....	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate.....	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ₱ box.....	2 00	@	3 50
Celery, ₱ doz.....	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt.....	4	@	12
Carrots, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	3 55	@	3 80
Spring Patents.....	3 85	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	—	@	78¾
No. 2 Red.....	75¼	@	76¾
Corn—No. 2.....	40¾	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	31¾
Track mixed.....	28½	@	30
Rye—Western.....	61½	@	62
State.....	—	@	66
Lard—City.....	—	@	5.95c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	10	@	13¾
Country dressed.....	8	@	11¾
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb.....	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb.....	7 25	@	7 70
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb.....	5 20	@	5 30
Country dressed.....	6	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The sales of domestic seed leaf tobacco amounted to about 1100 cases at full prices and the rest of closed firm. Sales included the following: 50 cases crop 1898 New England Havana seed, forced sweat, at 20@59c; 300 cases crop 1898 Zimmers, at 10@12½c; 200 cases 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11¾@12c; 350 cases Wisconsin Havana, at 9¾@13c; and sales of Havana were 300 bales at 60@93c in bond and sales of Sumatra were 75 bales at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Conditions During January Generally Favorable to Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The crop bulletin for the month of January issued by the Weather Bureau says in reference to the condition of wheat:

The weather conditions during January have been generally favorable for winter wheat, except in New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Ohio and Michigan, although the extremely cold weather of the first and last days of the month, especially the latter period, was damaging to nearly all sections, as the crop had little or no snow protection. With the exception of Ohio and Michigan and a limited area in Indiana, winter wheat was generally in excellent condition prior to the cold period at the close of the month. Unfavorable reports continue from Ohio and Michigan. In the first-named State the plant is in a very tender condition, with no snow protection, and in the latter State it is small and the fields look poor, especially on high lands. Some injury by Hessian fly is quite generally reported, but it is difficult at this time to determine the full extent of the damage. On the Pacific Coast the weather has been very favorable and the crop is unusually promising.

Some plowing was done in West Virginia, Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma during the mild weather.

FARMERS IN A TRUST.

Maryland Cultivators Combine to Put Up Price of Products.

CHESTERTOWN, Md. (Special).—A Tomato Trust has been formed in this State. The farmers, in session at Kennedyville, have pledged themselves to maintain rates. A price of $6 a ton has been fixed, and any member of the combination that fails to keep the agreement will be boycotted.

In addition to this, a Bean Trust was organized as an offshoot to the tomato monopoly. The farmers agreed to sell no beans at a price lower than twenty cents a basket. Last season the usual price was fifteen cents a basket.

Number and Value of Farm Animals.

As compared with a year ago, there is an increase in the number of every class of farm animals in the United States, except mules, and coincident with this increase in numbers is a very substantial advance in the average price per head of the animals.

Flour Trust's Capital.

Under the reorganization the Flour Trust will be recapitalized at $23,009,000.

Declining Cotton Industry.

Cotton spinning and weaving in India are passing through a crisis.

Trade, Finance and Industry.

Leather is dull, but hides are no weaker.

California grain-crop prospects are very good.

A large spring business is looked for at the South.

The apple crop of Nova Scotia last year amounted to 400,000 barrels.

The fear is expressed in some sections that cotton planting the coming season will be heavily overdone.

The glass factories of South Jersey find it very difficult to get cars fast enough to ship away their products.

According to the best statistics available over $300,000 worth of American shoes were sold in Mexico during 1899.

The total number of failures in the United States during the month of January was 1122, a decrease of ten per cent. from January a year ago.

The industrial boom throughout the German Empire continues, with rising prices for iron and other commodities.

Louisville reports that spring business on advance orders was never better, and that agricultural implements are in good demand.

During the past year the seven counties of Southern California shipped 875 carloads of dried fruits and raisins, worth $1,640,000.

Failures are few and liabilities are small, though this period of the year usually witnesses a large number of business embarrassments.

Bestowing the Victoria Cross.

I asked the officer in charge of the medal branch of the British War Office how a Victoria Cross was obtained after it had been won.

"Why, there isn't so much red tape about it as you would fancy," he said. "The action as a reward for which the cross is given must be performed in the presence of the enemy," and it is desirable that the superior officer of the man who distinguished himself should have witnessed it. It happens sometimes, however, that no officer is present, and is a case like that the candidate must prove by his companions that he really did do what he asserts that he did. When his immediate superior is satisfied that he ought to be rewarded he writes an account of the business and hands it to the officer in command of the forces and he indorses the papers and sends them on to the War Office. Here they are laid before Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief, who passes upon them and decides to which applicants the Cross should be given.

"Of course the Cross goes most often to a soldier, sailor or marine, and when it happens that the fortunate man is in England he receives his medal from the hand of the Queen herself. If he is in the field, however, or on shipboard, he receives his decoration from the General or Admiral in chief command on the semi-annual inspection day and in the presence of the men who were at the scene of his exploit."—Correspondence New York Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Only ten per cent. of the people of Puerto Rico can read and write.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Free $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will devour 6000 flies in a day.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The nutritious value of dried beef is said to exceed largely that of fresh.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Business men find that the profuse quick lather of Ivory Soap readily removes the dust and grime of the office.

Ivory Soap is so pure that it can be used as often as necessary, without causing chapping or roughness.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

The Age of Iron.

The census, taken at the dawn of the twentieth century, marks the greatest epoch in our National life. The age of iron has come to a climax with a force almost dynamic. The world has witnessed the golden age of Augustus, the silver age of Elizabeth, the era of great wars and of wonderful progress in the arts and sciences; but as the nineteenth century culminates, behold! the age of iron and steam and electricity, telegraphs, sewing machines, telephones, automobiles; an age which is devoted to material development, to the accumulation of wealth, and to the upbuilding of vast enterprises and which hails the advent of the uncrowned king of commerce, the consolidation of great corporate interests. High-water mark in our commercial and industrial life has been attained, and to that fact the vast enumeration to be taken next year will add its testimony. The work of the Twelfth Census will mark the industrial growth of the Nation and be another mile post in its marvelous history.—W. R. Merriam, in the North American Review.

The number of telephone stations in Germany, exclusive of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, is at present about 180,000.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published.
Pulpit Echoes
OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR HEAD AND HEART, Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences etc. as told
By D. L. Moody
himself. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSS, Pastor of Mr. Moody's Chicago Church for five years, and an Introduction by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D.D. Grand new, 600 pp., *beautifully illustrated.* $1,000 more AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. Commence—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED Live agents everywhere to sell our new GAS LAMP. A Gas Plant. Brighter than electricity or kerosene. Cheaper than kerosene. 100 candle light, cent a day. Polished brass. Fully guaranteed. Retails $5.00. Big money maker. Standard Gas Lamp Co., 108 Michigan St., Chicago.

HOW TO GET OFFICE Write for Free Catalog of Home Instruction by the Government Office Training School, Washington, D. C. Women